

Pan Ed. miss. China.

John F. Goucher  
Number.....

# A REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION



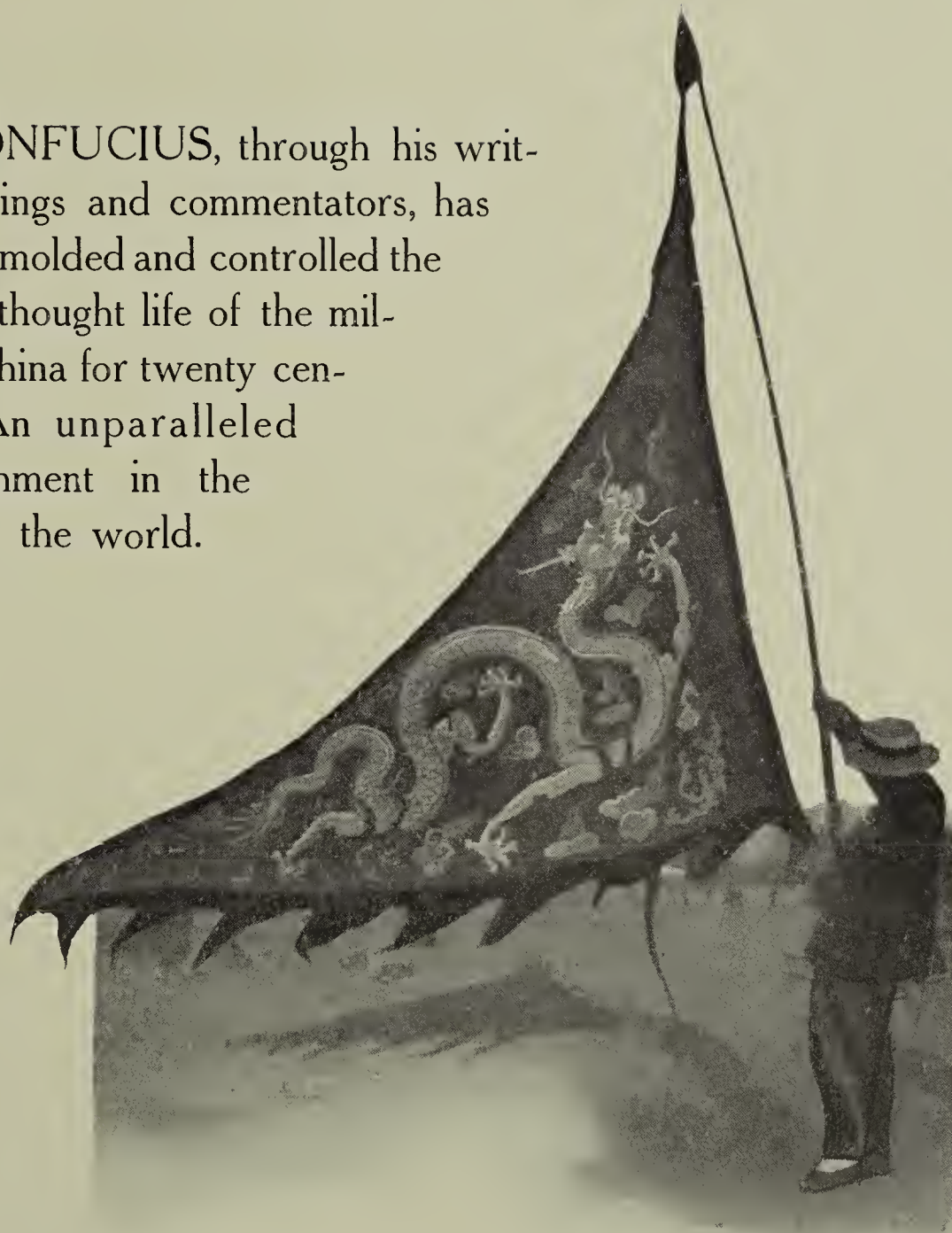


**John F. Goucher**  
**Number.....**





CONFUCIUS, through his writings and commentators, has molded and controlled the thought life of the millions of China for twenty centuries. An unparalleled accomplishment in the history of the world.







THE Chinese divide society into four classes, *Shih, Nung, Kung, Shang*; the scholar, the laborer, the farmer, and the merchant. The literati occupy the *first rank*.

The Chinese system of education has consisted almost entirely in memorizing the classics and ancient writings, and in writing essays on texts from them, selected by the Literary Chancellors.

“Hundreds of thousands of the literati can repeat every sentence in the classical books; the masses of the people have scores of the Confucian maxims, and little else of an ethical nature, in their memories,—and with a beneficial result.”

—*Encyclopaedia Britannica*.



ENTRANCE TO OLD EXAMINATION HALLS





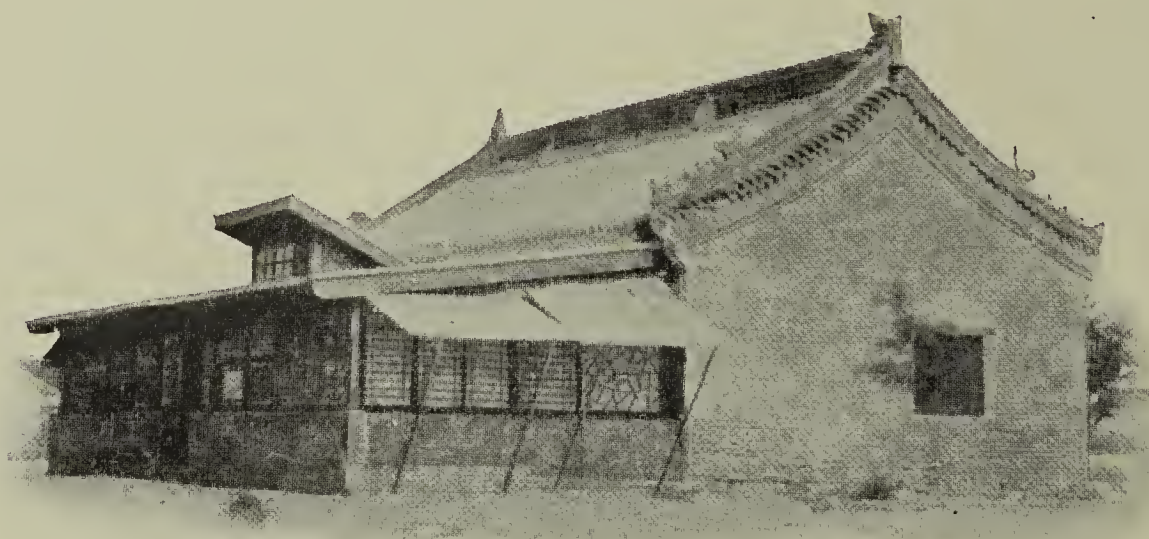
EXAMINATION HALLS—NOW ABOLISHED

“**T**HE securing of a literary degree is at once the passport to official position and a sure mark of honorable distinction, and is therefore the prize sought by all the scholars of China.”— *China, Old and New*.

Their education appeals to their deepest religious sentiments and their highest ambitions. Its basis is Confucianism, and it is bound up in their system of competitive examinations which makes essay-writing and penmanship the only entrance to official position.

**T**HE most sweeping change ever made by any government is the abandonment by China of the ancient and the adoption of a new system of education founded upon the models of Western schools. A Board of Education has been appointed and schools are being rapidly organized all over the Empire by decree of the Empress Dowager. Thousands of such schools of all grades have been established. There are over one hundred thousand students in attendance in one province alone of the eighteen provinces. One of the great viceroys has ordered the New Testament in the public schools as a text-book to be studied with the Chinese classics.

BUDDHIST TEMPLE  
NOW BEING  
USED AS A  
COLLEGE CHAPEL



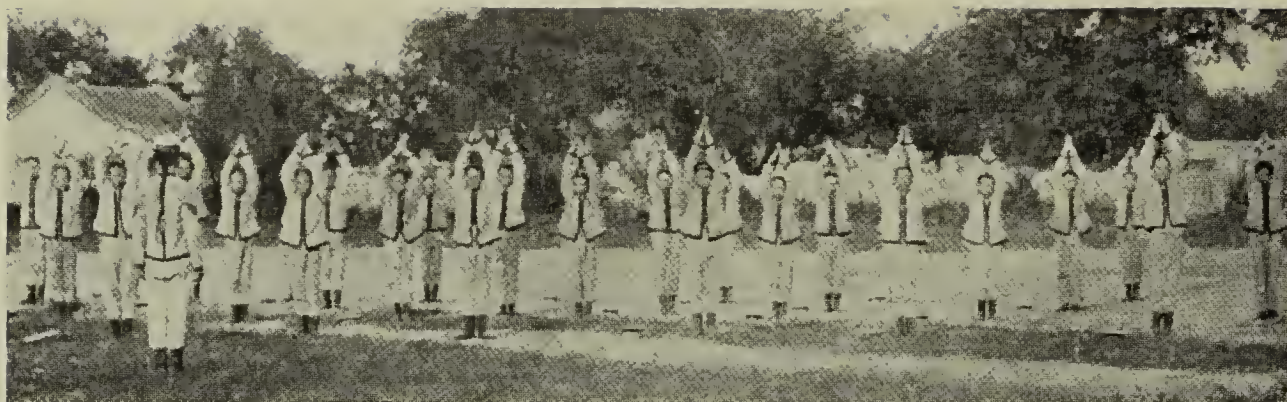




STUDENTS PASSING THROUGH MISSION GROUND ON WAY TO CHURCH



MISSION schools have been largely instrumental in the introduction of these reforms. His Excellency, Viceroy Tuan Fang, in an address at a banquet given in his honor in New York City, said: "We take pleasure this evening in bearing testimony to the part taken by American missionaries in promoting the progress of the Chinese people. They have borne the light of civilization into every nook and corner of the empire. They have rendered inestimable service to China by the laborious task of translating into the Chinese language religious and scientific works of the West. The awakening of China may be traced in no small measure to the hand of the missionary."



STUDENTS TAKING PHYSICAL EXERCISE



CHINESE writer in a Chinese daily paper writes: "Our Government should not forget that it is to the men whom the mission schools have turned out that China is to a large extent indebted for her present state of progress and enlightenment, and it is still due to the efforts of these men that China is making so much real progress in reform today."

Never has there been such an opportunity to effect the civilization of the mightiest nation in Asia as the present in China through Christian education. It is to be feared the Chinese may make the same mistake in reference to education that they have in other lines. It is a new type of men they need, rather than new methods. It is because Christian education furnishes the absolutely necessary safeguards against the acquisition of knowledge proving a power for evil instead of good, that the Christian school occupies such a deservedly high place among the evangelizing agencies in China, and that gives to the present opportunity its momentous importance.



**I**F WE permit the training of the young men in China to be monopolized by infidel or non-Christian teachers, we may postpone the coming of the Kingdom to China for many centuries; but if we speedily and liberally rally to the support of the Christian institutions already established, we may hasten the fulfillment of the prediction, "A nation shall be born in a day."

In an address made at the Missionary Convention in Philadelphia, Dr. Homer Eaton said: "To my mind the mission schools are the keys to the situation. To strengthen them and to increase their number and efficiency is to increase and extend our evangelistic work."



ASBURY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH





CLASS IN THE UNIVERSITY

**T**HE Peking University holds a prominent place among such institutions. Its favorable location in the capital of the Empire, and its increasing influence among the official and better class of Chinese, of whom an increasing number are sending their sons to it to be educated, gives it a unique opportunity to take a prominent part in this great work.

Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D. D., LL. D., for more than forty years connected with government schools in China, the organizer and first president of the Imperial University, in a letter several years ago to the president of Peking University, wrote: "The Mission that pays most attention to education now will in the near future reap the largest reward in increased membership."

Rev. George Owen, a leading member of the London Mission, said in a large meeting of missionaries in Peking: "When the Methodists founded the Peking University we all thought they were at least fifty years ahead of the times, but we now see they were right and we were wrong."

Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of the Imperial Chinese customs, and who has had more influence in shaping Chinese policy during the past fifty years than any other foreigner, speaking to Bishop Bashford said: "Dr. Lowry is fitting young men for service in China. His work will outlast ours."

The honorable Edwin H. Conger, LL. D., American minister to China, and later ambassador to Mexico, in an address at Kansas City, said: "It should be a matter of special pride with you that the great Methodist University at Peking, in which Dr. Gamewell was long an honored teacher, and over which Dr. H. H. Lowry so efficiently presides, compares favorably with any school of like grade in this country."





PEKING

**T**HE grounds and buildings of Peking University, at a very moderate estimate, are valued at \$125,000. A correspondent of a leading daily, who accompanied Secretary Taft's party to Peking, after looking over the premises said he would not have been surprised if the valuation had been placed at one million dollars.





## UNIVERSITY

The aim of the University is to prepare young men for whatever profession they may choose, and at the same time surround them with such a religious atmosphere that many of them will choose to devote their lives to the work of the Church.

There are now more than 450 students in the University.

**T**HE University is located in the heart of the capital of the Empire. It has a fine campus of thirty-five acres, upon which are three large buildings.



DURBIN HALL

A substantial brick building, designed as a dormitory, and was erected first in 1892, destroyed by the Boxers June, 1900, and rebuilt in 1902. It has two stories and a basement, and will provide room for 100 students.





TAFT HALL

Built in 1906, is a two-storied dormitory, with basement containing dining room, kitchen and bath rooms. It will accommodate 150 students.



HOME OF ONE OF THE CHINESE PROFESSORS





PILCHER HALL

Completed in 1905. It has three stories and basement. It contains two large assembly rooms, fifteen recitation rooms, library, museum, reading rooms, and gymnasium.

There are other buildings in native style used for additional dormitories, teachers' residences, and for temporary quarters for the printing press.

The material equipment is not complete, but it is sufficient to indicate the possibilities of a great institution, which a liberal endowment would make an accomplished fact.

# World's Student Christian Federation

## Officers of the Federation

American and Canadian Student  
Young Men's Christian Association  
Australasian Student Christian Union  
Student Christian Movement of Great  
Britain and Ireland  
Student Young Men's Christian  
Association of China, Korea, and  
Hongkong  
Student Christian Movements of  
Belgium, France, Holland, and  
Switzerland  
German Christian Students' Alliance

KARL FRIES, CHAIRMAN, SCANDINAVIA  
YOITSU HONDA, VICE-CHAIRMAN, JAPAN  
GARFIELD WILLIAMS, TREASURER, GREAT BRITAIN  
JOHN R. MOTT, GENERAL SECRETARY  
WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.

## Work Among Women Students

MRS. F. W. STEINTHAL, INDIA, CHAIRMAN CO-OPERATING COMMITTEE  
MISS RUTH ROUSE, TRAVELLING SECRETARY  
44 ARUNDEL GARDENS, LONDON, W., ENGLAND

Interecollegiate Young Men's Christian  
Association of India and Ceylon  
Student Young Men's Christian  
Association Union of Japan  
Scandinavian University Christian  
Movement  
Students' Christian Association of  
South Africa  
Student Christian Movement in Lands  
without National Organizations

December 1st, 1906.

President H. H. Lowry, D.D.,  
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Lowry:-

In my judgment the Peking University is one of the most pivotal institutions in the world. If provided with adequate funds to insure satisfactory equipment and a sufficiently large staff of workers, it can wield an enormous influence in moulding the New China. May God give more of our men and women of consecrated means vision and discernment to see that there is going to be reproduced in China during the next twenty years on a colossal scale what has actually come to pass in Japan during the last forty years! I envy those who, as a result of catching this vision, give even inordinately to your enterprise. It should not be forgotten that there are strategic times as well as strategic places.

Very cordially yours,





GROUP OF STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

**T**HREE departments of the University have been organized. The College of Medicine is the union medical college of all the missions in North China. Its faculty consists of nine professors, thirteen lecturers, and six other physicians who act as a Board of Examiners. The first term opened with forty students, and this number will soon increase to hundreds.

Arrangements are practically completed to have the English New Connection Methodists join with us in the College of Theology.

The College of Liberal Arts is closely connected with the work of evangelization in North China. Three-fourths of our graduates have entered some form of religious work, either preaching or teaching. All who choose service in the Church do so at considerable financial loss.



Ch'en Wei-ping entered the ministry on a salary of \$2.50 per month, when he was offered \$40 to enter business.

Ch'en Tsai-hsin, the leader of the Student Volunteer Band, had three offers of salary ranging from \$50 to \$100 a month, but he chose to remain in the University for \$15 a month, remarking, "I am not working for pay, but for God."

Wu Yu-Kun refused an offer of \$40 a month to teach English to students during the long vacation that he might preach in his native village for nothing.

Li Te-Jen, Tou Lien-Ming, Wang Chih-Shen, Wang Chung-lin, and many more of the students and alumni suffered the most cruel torture and death at the hands of the Boxers rather than deny their faith in Christ.

At the close of the revival services in 1905 a Student Volunteer Band was organized with over fifty members. A year later the number had increased to *one hundred and twenty-six*.

The Volunteers have taken this vow: "We give our bodies and our souls to God. Whatever He commands us we will obey. If we fall into sin, we pray Him to recall us. If we break our solemn vow, we pray God to visit punishment upon us."


**I**N VIEW of the fact that the Chinese Government is making such remarkable progress towards modern civilization, and the providential place occupied by the Peking University, was there ever such an opportunity, not only to supply the Church with well-equipped servants, but also to turn the future leaders of this great nation towards righteousness and Christian civilization?

The essential thing that will enable the University to do this great work is *money*, assuming, of course, the presence of the Holy Spirit and faithfulness to the Master.

At the meeting of the General Missionary Committee in Buffalo, Bishop J. W. Bashford said: "To my mind the best thing done is the call for a \$300,000 thank offering for China."

"The most statesmanlike thing done at this conference," said John R. Mott, who is said to be the best informed layman in his church on missionary subjects, "is the concentration of effort upon China."

Bishop William F. McDowell said: "The most significant thing in many respects is the newly emphasized view that while all fields are important, some are relatively much more strategic at this time than others. China now rightly occupies the center of the stage."

“ HIS certifies that at a meeting of the Trustees of Peking University held in New York City Nov. 7, 1906, the following actions were taken:

“First: We, having heard of the proposition of the Board of Managers for raising an endowment of \$250,000 for Peking University, of which \$200,000 shall be sought in the United States, give our cordial approval to the said proposition, with the understanding that the funds raised for this purpose during the year 1907 shall be included in the special centennial offerings for China.

“Second: That Dr. H. H. Lowry, President of Peking University, be requested to act as agent in securing contributions towards the proposed fund so far as he may have opportunity to solicit for the purpose.

“Attest,

“S. O. BENTON, Sec’y.”



*The Immediate Needs of the University are :*

A Library and Administration Building	-	-	-	\$50,000
A new Dormitory	-	-	-	\$30,000
(The two in use being over-crowded).				
Five foreign professorships, each	-	-	-	\$30,000
(Two have been taken).				
Six native professorships, each	-	-	-	\$15,000
One hundred perpetual scholarships, each	-	-		\$500
(Twenty have been taken.)				
One hundred annual scholarships, each	-	-		\$30

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Correspondence may be addressed to :

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100 Williams Street, New York City.

REV. H. H. LOWRY, D. D., President,  
Akron, Ohio.



UNIVERSITY STUDENTS PLAYING TENNIS

THE AKRON PRINTING & PAPER CO.  
AKRON, OHIO





